

tained, the names given by the discoverers should be used. The arbitrary changing of established names ought to be opposed by every means.

15. The Congress is favorable to the foundation of an international seismological society, and appoints an international committee for the study of earthquakes.

THE WEATHER REVIEW AND THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

During the past year the Chief of the Weather Bureau has received an unusually large number of requests for copies of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW and other publications of the Bureau; so many, in fact, that it has become difficult, if not impossible, to accede to them all. One can but suspect that the great stimulus given to the study of meteorology by the widespread introduction into progressive high schools of the beautiful works on physical geography by Davis, Tarr, and others has led to this increased demand upon the resources of the Weather Bureau.

Professor Moore is very desirous of encouraging the study of our science, and is quite willing to respond to requests for publications whenever practicable; but, as the editions are soon exhausted, he takes the liberty of suggesting that voluntary observers and, indeed, all who have received copies of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, or any other publication of the Bureau, will do him a favor if, after using such public documents, they will kindly deposit them in the library of some college or high school, or in some public library, where they may be accessible to others. Those who prefer may, of course, return them to the Weather Bureau by mail, for which purpose penalty envelope will be provided.

It often happens that a school or teacher, or other applicant for the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, is in the same town where a voluntary observer also lives. Now, the edition of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW already approaches the limit imposed by our annual appropriation for printing, so that requests for copies are often necessarily refused. In many such cases the local voluntary observer may be glad to put his set of the publications of the Weather Bureau at the disposal of the teachers and schools. If the teachers would also call upon him for popular talks to their scholars on the art of observing and the results of his local observations, he could doubtless give them such a talk on local weather lore as would prove highly instructive. A visit by the school to the voluntary station and a personal inspection of the thermometers and the rain gage would be an object lesson of permanent value to the youth. The regular Weather Bureau stations, whose records appear in Table I of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, are always ready for such visits, and the observers will, we are sure, always be glad to do what they can to explain our work to the scholars and teachers.

SAVE YOUR SETS OF MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEWS.

In the monthly section reports mention is frequently made of deaths or other changes among the voluntary observers. In such cases the thermometers and the rain gages are sometimes forwarded to the section center, for use by other observers; sometimes they are transferred to a successor in the same town; but what becomes of the files of MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEWS? These are greatly in demand by schools and colleges, and should be carefully preserved. Unfortunately the Weather Bureau can not undertake to call them in and return bound volumes in exchange, or it certainly

would do this in order to insure their preservation. But any observer who has a mind to keep the REVIEWS in good condition can do so by tying them up between two squares of thick pasteboard.

We hope that the section directors and voluntary observers will cooperate in preserving the REVIEWS and transferring them to those who will preserve and use them. Penalty envelopes can be supplied when the REVIEWS are to be sent by mail from place to place.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

In continuation of the notices on page 109 of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for March we add the following:

Mr. W. J. Gull, voluntary observer at Cedonia (formerly Hunters), Stevens County, Washington (latitude, $48^{\circ} 10' N.$; longitude, $118^{\circ} 3' W.$; altitude, 4,000 feet), states that he is willing to consider any proposition from a responsible library, college or scientific institution looking to the deposit with it of his set of MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEWS, and possibly also his original records as voluntary observer. It is, of course, preferable that this data should be preserved somewhere within the State of Washington and most appropriately at the county seat. Cedonia is an interesting station, not only on account of its altitude, but because of its location in the valley of the Columbia River on the western slope of a range of hills known as Summit Mines. The county seat, Colville, is on the Colville River and located about 30 miles distant to the north-northeast. The county is rich in mining and agricultural resources, it occupies the northeast corner of the State of Washington and the climatology of this region is eminently worth of special study. The snowfall at Hunters has usually been one of the heaviest on record within that State, whereas the total annual rainfall is comparatively small; this contrast is undoubtedly due to the altitude of the station, 4,000 feet, which is the highest in the State. Cedonia is within the region of specially high precipitation in the western part of the State.

Any institution desiring Mr. Gull's set should correspond directly with him.

Mr. Barry C. Hawkins, Highlands, Macon, N. C., states that he has come into possession of a number of copies of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for May, June, July, December, 1882; all of 1883; all, except July, of 1884; the Annual Reports of the Chief Signal Officer, for 1880, 1881, 1882, which he offers to exchange for other works on meteorology, especially Greeley's American Weather, Waldo's Elementary Meteorology, or Russell's Weather and Forecasting.

Dr. Paul Bergholz, Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Bremen, Germany, desires the following volumes and numbers in order to complete his set: 1873-1882, entire; 1883-1891, entire; 1892, August, September, November, December, and the Annual Summary; 1894 April and November; 1896, May; 1897, January.

The Library of the National Astronomical Observatory at Tacubaya, Mexico, desires the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for November, 1891, in order to complete its set.

All those who are willing to deposit their sets of the REVIEW and other publications with the Weather Bureau for use in completing the sets that are preserved in colleges and libraries are requested to do so.